1. DNAPL extent

- a. 21 cores, 3ft or less in length
- b. 2 samples each from top of native to bottom of native
- c. Analyze for PCBs (IA) in sediment, VOCs in sediment, and NAPL (dye test).

2. Model Building

- a. 3 cores, 20+ ft each with sonic drilled to bedrock
- b. 15 samples, each core collects a sample from OL, marine, outwash, glaciolacustrine (if present), and glacial till
- c. Analyze sediments for bulk density, particle size (sand, silt, clay), total carbon, particle density, sulfide/sulfate, pH, moisture content.

3. Groundwater Flux (drive points)

- a. 55 drive point locations
- b. Collected with stainless steel drive point at depths of 1 and 3 ft below sediment surface
- c. Collect hydraulic head data for each depth
- d. Collect physicochemical parameters for each depth (temperature, pH, specific conductivity, oxidation reduction potential, turbidity).
- e. Upon stabilization, collect groundwater samples for each depth
- f. Analyze 110 samples for PCBs, VOCs, methane, sulfide, total dissolved metals (Ca, Mg, Na, K, Fe, Mn), sulfate-chloride-nitrate, total alkalinity, dissolved organic carbon.

4. Groundwater Flux (passive samplers)

- a. Deploy two passive samplers for 21 locations. One sampler at or just below the sediment surface and one suspended 1 ft above the harbor bottom
- b. Analyze for PCBs and VOCs in water.

5. Physical characterization of ambient sediment

- a. Locations?
- b. # of samples?
- c. Analytes?

6. Gas ebullition

- a. Location(s)?
- b. # of samples?
- c. Analytes?

7. Wave and Current Energy

- a. Locations?
- b. # of samples/observations?
- c. Parameters?
- 8. Ice impacts
 - a. Model Impacts?
- 9. Sea Level Rise

- a. Model impacts?
- 10. Construction complexity/impacts?
- 11. Ecological functionality of cap?